(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) There is no proposal under the consideration of Government to delete Section 25B of the industrial Disputes Act, 1947. However, specific proposals for amending the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and Trade Unions Act, 1926 based on the recommendations contained in the Ramanujam Committee Report while taking into consideration various other suggestions are being processed in consultation with the Ministry of Law.

Decline in relative shares of wages

1519. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will hte Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to new economic policy structural adjustments, relative share of wages in value added has declined both in organised and unorganised sectors ;

(b) whether it is more distinct in sectors like cotton textiles, man made fibres, rubber goods plantations, shipping engineering, chemicals;

(c) whether it is also a fact that wages earned by workers do not commensurate with the increased consumer price index ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that wages as percentage of the value of output is on a steady decline; and

(e) if so, what corrective measures Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (e) The Question is based on an article titled 'Relative share of wages in value added declines' that appeared in the 'Economic Times' (New Delhi edition) dated 29th April, 1993. The article is based on an analysis of company finance data from different samples, such as the Annual Survey of Industries, the Reserve Bank of India sample of companies and 248 balance sheets of private sector companies. The study is limited to only the organised sector and does not make any reference to the impact of structural adjustments under the new economic policy on wages. It would not be appropriate to comment on the results of such a study as the data, the definitional scope of various concepts used, the basis of sample selection and the analytical techniques employed can not completely be verified. However, it may be mentioned that the Minimum Wages Act which regulates the wages in the unorganised sector and the bilateral wages settlements operative in the organised sector provide for periodic wage revisions. A concept of dearness allowance linked to the Consumer Price Index has also been adopted both in the organised and unorganised sectors to neutralise the impact of price rise on wages.

बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों को बाहर भेजने में धोखाधड़ी

1520. **श्री सोम पाल :**
श्री शारदा महन्तो :

क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 24 अप्रैल, 1993 के राष्ट्रीय सहारा (दिल्ली) के पृष्ठ 2 पर "विदेश भेजने के नाम पर बेरोजगारों से करोड़ों रुपये ऐंठे" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या निजी एजेंसियों द्वारा बेरोजगारों को विदेश भेजने के नाम पर धोखाधड़ी की दिन प्रति दिन की घटनाओं को देखते हुए सरकार केवल सरकारी एजेंसियों को ही इस कार्य के लिए अधिक करने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

श्रम मंत्रालय के श्रम राज्य मंत्री श्री पी.ए. संगमा:

(क) जी हां,

(ख) जी, नहीं

(ग) उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1983 इस बात की व्यवस्था करता है कि कोई नियोजक भारत के किसी नागरिक को ऐसी भर्ती करने के लिए अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम भर्ती एजेंट के माध्यम से अथवा अधिनियम के अधीन जारी वैध अनुज्ञा-पत्र के अनुसार किसी देश में या भारत के बाहर भर्ती कर सकता है। उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1983 के अन्तर्गत चूककर्ता भर्ती एजेंटों के पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र को निलम्बित/निरस्त किया जा सकता है। उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1983 के अन्तर्गत किए गए अपराध दण्डनीय हैं एवं उनके लिए सख्त कारावास की सजा एवं जुर्माना निर्धारित किया गया है। उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1983 के प्रावधानों के अतिरिक्त अन्य उपाय जैसे, भर्ती एजेन्टों द्वारा उप एजेंटों की नियुक्ति पर रोक, विदेश स्थित भारतीय मिशनों द्वारा रोजगार दस्तावेजों को प्रमाणित करने की प्रणाली तथा उत्प्रवास सरक्षी द्वारा रोजगार की शर्तों का परीक्षण विदेश में रोजगार प्राप्त करने के लिए उत्प्रवास क्लीयरेंस प्राप्त करने वाले व्यक्तियों के संरक्षण एवं कल्याण की व्यवस्था करते हैं।

Provident Fund dues to PSU Employees

1521. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM : Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to extreme financial difficulties being faced by some sick Public Sector Undertakings the dues against these PSUs on account of Provident Fund, ESI and Insurance Scheme of the workers have been sharply increasing;

(b) whether Government have reviewed such cases and have not yet worked out any process of settlement;

(c) whether the Central Government would now provide some additional funds to such sick PSUs to enable them to remit workers/staff dues on the above accounts;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of each PSUs against whom these accounts are pending with respective amounts or dues on the above accounts; and

(f) What further steps are being taken to protect the employees and management?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Reconciliation of disputes by Regional Labour Commissiners (Central)

1522. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM : Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been delaying disposal of applications received from various Regional Labour Commissioners in the matter of reconciliation of disputes between employees and employers where efforts of reconciliation have failed in the offices of Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) ;

(b) whether a large number of such cases have also been coming from Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Kanpur for the last three years and no further action or ways for settlement have been given by the Central Government so far;

(c) the details of cases of disputes between various employees and employers that have been sent by the RLC (Central), Kanpur during the last three years; and

(d) what further steps are being taken to provide relief to aggrieved employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) The Government receives the Failure of Conciliation (FOC) Reports from the Officers of Central Industrial Relations Machinery for appropriate action under Section 10(1) of the I.D. Act, 1947. The disposal of such Reports takes some time due to the mandatory requirement